AWFUL DELUGE DEVASTATING

Stories of Drownings and Disas ters That are Constantly

TERRIBLE PLIGHT OF PEOPLE

Being Reported.

In the Flooded Districts -- One Thousand Persons Water Bound on a Mound

PERISHING FOR WANT OF FOOD

And to Add to the Horror are Surrounded by Poisonous Reptiles -- Many Dead.

RICHMOND, Texas, July 7 .- Never is the history of Richmond were such scenes witnessed as are depicted to-day Business is practically suspended. Many plantations are under water. All trains save those on the Southern Pacific west west have been abandoned. Provisions are running low and unless something is done quickly there will be great suflering here within a few days. It is be lieved there will be at the very least from 3,000 to 5,000 persons to feed from this place within a week. Stories of drowning and disasters are coming in constantly, but they cannot be verified, although it is probable that many of them are correct. The water has reached the river bridge and is dashing be tween the iron guy rods under it and for the first time the railroad company has

uation is more grave to-day. The rive rose two feet during the night and is still rising. The life savers from Gal veston started out soon after daylight and are doing splendld work. The Galveston crews brought in sixty-eight refugees last night from the high embankment at the Santa Fe bridge over the Brazos, where the people had taken refuge. Refugees are flocking from all sides of the river. Four deaths by drowning are reported near here in the last twenty-four hours. The dead are Ellas Desay, colored; Mrs. Adams, ar aged white woman; Mose King, colored and a child of Henry Snow, colored.

Horrible Situation, ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 7.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Austin, Texas says: Governor Sayers to-day received a message from Sealey over the long distance telephone, saying that 1,000 persons who had taken refuge on a mound three miles below there, are slowly perishing for the want of food.

To add to the horror, the unfortunates are surrounded by polsonous reptiles Huddled together with the human be ings are several hundred head of live stock. A number of those on the mound have received bites from the reptile and are in a dring condition.

A special to the Republic from Dallas Texas, says: The railroad situation in Texas because of floods is so much worse than it has been heretofore that the Guif, Colorado & Santa Fe has had to abandon its through trains from St. Louis and Kansas City at Dallas and Fort Worth respectively.

The flood damage to railroad property in Texas, is now conservatively estimated at \$3,000,000

Warm Welcome Awaits Them SAN FRANCISCO, July 7,-The United States transports Newport and Ohio, are now out twenty-three days Ohlo, are now out twenty-three days from Manila with the Second Oregon volunteers aboard. They should reach here next Wednesday or Thursday. The returning troops will be given a warm welcome. The hartor commissioners have placed the tag. Governor Markham, at the disposal of the governors of Californis and Oregon, who will be on hand to meet the troops. The transportation department of the government is making arrangements for sending the Oregonlans home. The Newport and Ohlo will be followed by the Indiana and Morgan City, with in-Newport and Ohla will be followed by the Indiana and Mergan City, with in-valids: Senator, with the Tenth Penn-sylvania: Huncock, with batteries A and B, of the First Utah and the First Nebraska: Warren, with the First Col-orado, and the Sherman, with the First

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7 .- Acting Commissioner Williams, of the inter-nal revenue bureau, has decided that natural or artificial gas companies are subject to the gross receipt tax under the war revenue act, and that in the aubject to the gross receipt tax under the war revenue act, and that in the case of artificial gas the returns made by the company should include sales of tar, ammonia, coke, etc. It is held, however, that the words "pipe line" in the act does not refer to gas mains and pipes through which gas is distributed directly to the consumer, but to the system of transporting oil or other pro-ducts from place to place through pipes instead of in tanks, barrels, etc, trans-corted by rail or other conveyance.

Death of Commissary Heatwole. WASHINGTON, D. C. July 7.-Th war department has received the fol

lowing:
"SANTIAGO DE CUBA.
July 6.

Adjutant General, Washington.
"Major Heatwole, chief commissary, died yesterday at 7 p. m., yellow fever, "SHIMER.

"SHIMER.
"Assistant Surgeon."
Major Joseph Heatwole was a realdent of Indiana, and a brother of representative Joel B. Heatwole, of the
Third Minnesota district.

MoLean is Receptive

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—John
R. McLean, questioned to-day as to
Sometimes we hear a see dropped or
the Ohio Democratic gubernatorial
momination, made this statement: "If
the Democrats of Ohio give me the
nomination and my friends ask me to
nomination.

LUNA'S ASSASSINS

Are Acquitted on the Ground of Selfdefense-Was a Conspiracy to Kill Aguinaldo.

MANILA, July 7,-7:30 p. m,-Th trial at Cabantuan of the slayers of General Luna, the Filipino leader, who was assassinated by the guard of Agulnaldo's residence, is ended. The acused were acquitted on the ground of self-defense. The testimony showed there was a conspiracy upon the part

seri-ciccise. The testimony showes there was a conspiracy upon the part of Luna and other officers to kill Aguinsido and make Luna dictator.
Luna's death seems to have strengthened Aguinsido's leadership for the time. Luna's supporters are now outwardly loyal to Aguinsido.

The members of the Spanish colony here are ilonizing the survivors of the Spanish garrison at Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, who returned last night with the Spanish commissioners sent to treat with the Filiplinos for the surrender of the Spanish prisoners. A dozen banquets have been arranged in their honor, and a subscription has been started for their relief. Lieutenant Martin, the only surviving officer of the garrison, denies the story that he killed Captain Moremas, the Spanish officer who commanded at Baler, because he tried to raise a white flag. Martin, any the captain died of berri-berri.

The transport Churruca is to take General Bates to the Suiu islands, on a diplomatic mission. The general will endeavor to arrange the basis for a deploration mission. The general will endeavor to arrange the basis for a friendly understanding with the sultan of Sulu, who claims to be friendly to Americans, Under the sultan's treaty with Spain he received a subsidy.

CABINET MEETING

Plans for Officering the Provisional

Army Discussed. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—The resident to-day brought before the cabinet the plan for officering the provisional army. The decision to appoint the colonels and lieutenant colonels of the volunteer regiments from among the regular army officers who served during the Spanish war and the volun-teer officers from among those who served in the volunteer army with credit or distinction was heartily ap-

teer officers from among those who served in the volunteer army with credit or distinction was heartily approved by the members of the cabinet. The records of the volunteer officers are to be carefully looked up in the selection of officers below the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Attorney General Griggs, who has been examining the question of wharf and shore rights in Porto Rico and Cuba, where under the old Spanish law, sixteen feet along the shore was reserved by the government. He gave it as his opinion that the interests of the inhabitants of the islands could be subserved by granting revocable wharf privileges and water rights to the owners of abutting property. Such privileges would be revocable at the option of the government whenever they interfered with navigation. Some general matters were also discussed in a desultory way; among them the question of tariff duties in our new possessions. Secretary Alger and Secretary Wilson were the absentees at to-day's meet. tariff duties in our new possessions Secretary Alger and Secretary Wilso were the absentees at to-day's meet ing.

TIN PLATE CONFERENCE.

The Question of Wages Was Not Reached Yesterday-Mutual Concessions Expected To-day.

CHICAGO, July 7 .- The question of vages was not reached at to-day's eting of the officers of the American Tin Plate Company and represents tives of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers, the entire meeting being taken up in a discussion of the demand of the men for a shut down of the works for six weeks during the summer season. The men make the claim that the works are shut down from time to time during the year and the health of the men should be considered and the closing made at a time of the year winen the work is the most severe upon those who have to handle the hot metal. The company will make its answer to the men at to-morrow's session, when the wage question will be taken up.

The plants of the big tin-plate combine are shut down pending a settlement of the wage question. The men nsk for a 20 per cent increase in wages. So far the company has only been willing to concede an advance of 11 per cent on the scale, but mutual concessions are expected at to-morrow's conference. of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers, the en-

EDITOR IN TROUBLE

For Publishing Alleged Imp Matter in his Paper. special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., July 7 .- J. R. Clifford, colored editor of the Pionee ress, a paper published weekly here, vas arrested to-day for alleged viola on of the United States postal laws in nailing indecent and obscene ma Thief Post Office Inspector Samuel Hooten made affidavit which led to hi

Hooten made affidavit which led to his arrest.

The offensive article was published in the Pioneer Press of June 3, and made statements reflecting on the character and conduct of Rev. J. D. Newman, pastor of a colored Baptist church, in Hagerstown, Md., and his wife. Clifford was given a preliminary hearing this afternoon before Commissioner Adrian C. Nadenbousch. He conducted his own defense. The defendant was held under \$500 bond to await the action of the grand jury. Clifford gave the necessary bond, and was discharged from custody.

BRYAN AT COLU MBUS

He is Still Harping on the Chicago Free Silver Platform.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 7.—About COLUMNS, Onto, July 1.—Acout, 1,000 people attended the dollar dinner given by the Young Men's Democratic Club of Columbus, in the Auditorium to-night. It was the largest banquet which the local Democracy has had since that given in honor of the seven-try-seventh birthday of the late Judge Alten O. Thurman, in the same hall. en G. Thurman, in the same hall, years ago. The affair was strictly on G. The affair was supers ago. The affair was supers and the simplicity, all classes mooratic in its simplicity, all classes. Col. W. J. Bryan

Democratic in its simplesty, an causes being represented. Col. W. J. Bryan was the guest of honor.

In the course of his speech, Colonel Bryan said;

"I congratulate the club upon having declared in emphatic terms that there shall be no retreat from the position taken by the Democratic party in 1896. The Chicago platform applied Jeffersonian principles to the questions. 1896. The Chicago platform applied Jeffersonian principles to the questions then before the country. Every plank in that platform was a Democratic plank, and not one plank could be taken from the platform without injury to the party's chances of success. Sometimes we hear a suggestion that the silver plank should be dropped or amended, but as a rule those who threaten to get off the platform are really the persons who were never on

WERE SHOWERS OF BLESSINGS AND RAIN

During Yesterday's Sessions of the Internationl Convention of Christian Endeavor.

IN BOTH OF THE MAIN TENTS

Large Audiences Assembled in Spite of the Dampness--Programme Carried out.

DETROIT, Mich., July 7.-The mooted question of the number of people brought into Detroit by the Christian Endeavor convention cropped out at the outset of to-night's meeting in Tent Endeavor when Secretary Baer took occasion to publicly criticise the Detroit newspapers for saying that the influx of delegates from other states was not nearly as great as had been anticipated in the local committee's estimates. Mr. Baer said he had no statement yet to make about the attendance as compared with other years. He promised to make one later, but he called on all Endeavorers present to rise. A large majority of those present stood up, which Mr. Baer assumed to be proof of his view of the attendance question. The newspaper estimate of total visitors is 20,000 in round numbers. Mr. Baer denied that anybody connected with Christian Endeavor committees had ever told Detroit people that they had reason to expect 50,000 Endeavorers. At all events, the secretary insisted that the Christian Endeavor tents had never before been so crowded and overflowed at every one of the main meetings.

Bishop B. W. Arnett (colored), presided over Tent Endeavor meeting. Rev. Dr. Quayle, of Indianapolis, one of the speakers on the evening programm was announced to have been called to Kansas to the bedside of his father. Silent prayer was offered in behalf of Dr. Quayle. The devotional exercises were led by R. R. Patterson, of San Francisco; the moments of mediation and prayer, by Rev. George E. Soper, of

The address of the evening was by President John Henry Barrows, of Oberlin College. During its delivery the rain began to descend, increasing until the noise on the roof almost drowned the sound of Dr. Barrows' voice and he was compelled to desist. Umbrellas wers raised all over the tent, but com-Umbrellas paratively few lost and the crowd stayed and sung song after song, overcoming all sounds of the storm and all ideas of increasing discomfort. At length the rain ceased long enough to allow Dr. Barrows to proceed.

Largely attended evangelistic services were held during noon hours, at factories, public squares and wharves throughout the city. The afternoon was given up to conferences in the larger churches. Bible study conferences. ces were conducted by Prof. Moorehead, of Xenia, Ohio, and Prof. L. Willett, of Chicago. At Westminster Presbyterian church, many of the clergymen in attendance at the convention gathered for a special pastors confer-ence under the direction of Rev. Dr. George B. Stewart, of Harrisburg, Pa. Among the clergymen who took prominent part in the conference were Rev. Dr. William H. McMillan, of Pittsburgh; Rev. Dr. Allen B. Philput, of Indian apolis, and President F. E. Clark. Other pastors were addressed by Rev. Charmes M. Sheldon, of Topeka, Kas., upon the

topic "What would Jesus do?" The afternoon feature of interest for Endeavorers was a conference of district and city union officers, conducted by General Secretary Baer. Many suggestions for strengthening the unions and furthering the cause through such fraternity were brought out by the dis-

Other features were conferences of junior society workers, of the "floating society" and of the "travelers union."

MORNING SESSION

Held Amid a Downpour of Rain-Few Dry Spots Found in the Big Tent. Programme Carried Out.

DETROIT, Mich., July 7. -"Showers of Blessing" and "There's Sunshine in My Soul To-day" were the favorte hymns sung by Christian Endeavorers this morning en route to the "quie hour" in Tent Endeavor. However abundant the spiritual showers may have been, the physical rains were certainly copious enough to drench every thing in right. And the utter incapabillty of the Endeavor tents to exclude rain was fully demonstrated.

Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, leader

of the "quiet hour," and H. G. Smyth, the New York Gospel singer, stood on the speakers' platform, hats on, direct-Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON W. Va., July 7 .ing the proceedings, satelding themselves with umbrellas from the stream; of water that dribbled through the big sheet iron resonator overhead. Tent Endeavor was a broad and long expanse of shining umbrellas. Scarecly anybody found a dry spot to sit upon and it rained inside the tent almost as hard, and in places harder, than out of doors. The long decorative bands of of doors. The long decorative bands or red, white and blue sagged and droope red, white and the sages and crosped like sponges, and the banners all looked tired. The audience appeared large enought of fill the tent, but it was mostly umbrellas. For a long time the muf-fled roar of falling rain on the roof pre-cluded hope of speaking or audible in September. He has been invited to be one of the speakers.

Boath of Mrs. E. B. Davis.

Death of Mrs. E. B. Davis.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., July 7.—Mrs. E. B. Davis, wife of the well known locomoutive engineer. died last night of made the title a misnomer.

Hundreds of young people braved the elements, and appeared at the grounds

for the two main 10 o'clock gatherings, but postponement, for the time being, at least, was inevitable.

The rain practically ceased soon after 10 o'clock, the tent seats became partially dried out and the programme proceeded with, both the great main tents being comfortably filled. To-day's speaking was not wholly from the platforms. The humblest delegate in the audience had their chances as against the pulpit orators on the stage. They promptly improved all opportunities given by the open parliaments to shout out their experiences in religious work and their plans for future efforts toward regeneration of the world.

Tent Endeavor was the scene of a "practical school of methods," addresses alternating with open parliament in bringing out concenses of opinions and past and prospective achievements. The topics and the leaders were as follows:

New ideas for the prayer meeting.

rs were as follows: New ideas for the prayer meeting ommittee—William E. Sweet, Denver, Colo.

"New Views for the Lookout Committee—W. H. Hall, Philadelphia, Pa.
Open purliament, conducted by W. C.
Perkins, Baltimore,
"Novel Socials."—Rev. E. Lee Fleck,
Dayton, Ohio.
Open parliament, conducted by John

Open parliament, conducted by John A. Carey, Baltimore.
"Fresh Missionary Meetings."—H. N. Lathrop, Boston.
Open parliament.

Open parliament, "New Plans," con-jucted by H. H. Grotthouse, Dallas, Texas.

Texas.
"Some New Committees."—8. J. Dun-can-Clark, Toronto, Ontarol.
The theme of the meeting in Tent Williston, was "Best Things," a practic-al school of methods, at which Treas-urer William Shaw, of Boston, pre-sided.

"Ten of the Best Things That Can be Done," by the various society committees were described in brief by Rev. Oils A. Smith, of Bay City, Mich.; Rev. T. H. Hanna, of Steuberville, Ohio; Rev. E. W. Clippenger, pf Warrenaburg, Mo.; Rev. A. C. Miller, of Plymouth. Ohio; C. F. Vickrey, of Bartley, Neb.; Miss Jennie Mason, of Indianapolis, Ind., and Rev. Dr. J. F. Cowan, of Boston, Mass.

An address on "The Consecration Meeting" was given by Rev? A. C. Kempton, of Janesville, Wis.

A. G. Leffingwell, of Appleton, Wis., conducted a short open parliament on "The Best Thing Your Society Ever Did," calling for the responses from many delegates from widely separated parts of the country.

The meeting closed with an address by Rev. J. H. C. Smith, of Chicago, on the subject; "Don't Re Satisfied With Second Best."

TRUSTEES MEETING. Ten of the Best Things That Can be

TRUSTEES MEETING.

Protests Against Open Gates at Expo-

sitions on Sunday.

DETROIT, July 7.—Soon after the break of dawn to-day the trustees of the United Society of Christian Enleavor, gathered in the Hotel Cadillac discuss several matters left undetermined at Wednesday's meeting. The most important of these was the consideration of a protest from the minis-terial alliance of Toledo against the opening of the gates of the Ohlo cen-tennial on Sunday. After some discus-sion, and contrary to the expressed vishes of the Toledo representatives, wishes of the Toledo representatives, who were present, a general resolution was authorized, protesting in the name of the Christian Endeavor Society, against opening the gates of any national exposition or fair on the Sabbath. Another resolution was authorized protesting against the seating of Congressman-elect Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah. Both resolutions were roughly drawn; when completed the text will be submitted to the general convention for adoption.

he discussion of matters concerning he 1900 convention at London, and the methods and rates of ocean transpor-ation, but adjourned without definite There is understood to be a plan un-er consideration for the chartering of everal large ocean steamships to carry the American Endeavorers to England.

the American Endeavorers to England. Secretary Haer says the idea is to make a straight fare for all parts of the ships and have the second cabins and steerages fitted up as nearly as possible on an equality with the first cabin state rooms, and also to allow the passengers full privileges of the upper decks and provide them with all possible conveniences.

WEST VIRGINIA'S QUOTA Of Officers Under the New Call for Volunteers.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 7.—In a conversation over the long distance telephone with Adjutant General Corin at Washington Governor Atkinson Virginia's quota of officers and men under the new call for volunteers, will be one captain, one first lieutenant and one d Heutenant.

The governor recommended four offi-

WHEELING MEN LOSE

\$1,200 to \$1,500 in a Planing Mill Fire at Sistersville Last Evening. secial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., July 7,-Po-night about 8:20 o'clock,fire was disvered in the drying department of the Wilson & Holliday planing mill here The fire department did great work and and floor of the establishment in the face of great difficulties. The loss will amount to \$1,200 or \$1,500, with no in-surance. The mill is owned and opera-ted by Wheeling people. A Spanish Trophy.

lovernor Atkinson to-day received s etter from Assistant Adjutant General Haskins, of the war department at Washington stating that one of the cannon captured in the Spanish war is to be placed in the capitol yard.

Governor Invited. pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer, CHARLESTON, W. Va., July overnor Atkinson to-day accepted an nvitation to attend, if official business does not interfere, the industrial con-vention to be held at Huntsville, Ala., in September. He has been invited to in September. He has be one of the speakers.

DEATH OF MRS. DICKINS,

Wife of Captain Dickins of the Naval Bureau of Navigation, in an Explosion.

FRONT OF HOUSE BLOWN OUT.

She was Using Gasoline to Clean a Floor When the Treacherous Gas Ignited.

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- Fire and explosion in the residence of Captain Dickins, of the United States Navy at 10:45 this morning, resulted in the shock-ing death of Mrs. Dickins, who was fearfully burned and died before medical assistance could reach her. Other persons about the house were severely but not dangerously wounded.

The Dickins residence is a handsome three-story brick building on Nineteenth street, directly back of the British embassy and within a few steps of Du pont circle. The first intimation of the fire was a low rumble, followed by sev eral violent shocks, which blew out the entire third story front of the residence The firemen made their way to the third story and among the debris littering the front room found the blackened corpse of a woman.

From the details of the accident a learned from those who were in the house at the time, it appears that Joseph Vaughn, a plumber, and his assistant, were putting on a gutter to the rear of the third story roof. Having completed the job they descended by means of a ladder to the third story. One of the men carried in his hand s lighted melting pot. As he descended Vaughn detected the strong fumes of gasoline and through the open door to the front room caught a glimpse of oman sprinkling some liquid on the floor with the evident purpose of preparing to cleanse it. He gave warning to his partner that gasoline was being used, and that there was danger from the fire pot, but at this instant a terrible explosion occurred, literally enveloping the entire third story in a mass of flames. Those outside the building say there were successive explosions, and that the last ones were so sharp and violent that they must have come from souvenir cartridges or other explosives. The two men made their way to the rear windows, where they got to a one story house building and thence to the ground. They were severely burned

about the hands and face. The Most Sorrowful Scene.

The most sorrowful scene occurred in onnection with the recovery and identification of Mrs. Dickins body. In the midst of the greatest excitement the first report was that the blackened body in the upper story was that of the wife of a distinguished admiral of the navy. He was summoned from his home nearby and not only detected the mistake, but also gave the first definite information that Mrs. Dickins was the one so horribly burned. Word was sent to the navy department, where Captain Dickins is next to Admiral Crowninshield at the head of the bureau of navigation. The exact character of the catastrophe was not made known to him, but he was brought hurriedly to the Dickins residence in a carriage. He almost He almost riage up the stone entrance steps. Go-ing inside he identified the body as that of his wife. The body of Mrs. Dickins was borne to the next house, where a

surgeon of the navy resides. The suddenness and fatal effects of has been officially informed that West attending the fatality at the residence of Secretary Tracy some years ago, which was not far from the scene of the present horror. Captain Dickins is one with the navy department, and he was brought into prominence at the time the Maine was blown up at Havana. was then acting chief of the navigation bureau, and it fell to his lot to receive the first dispatch from Captain Sigsbee, giving information of that disaster.

An Authoress of Note. Mrs. Dickins was an authoress of

me note, one of her best known books being "Around the World in a Mar-of-War." She was also a frequent contributor to magazines. Mrs. Dickins' death was undoubtedly

aused by the explosion and it is not beeved she suffered any from the flames which succeeded. The rescuers were led to the spot by plumber Vaughn, who was himself badly burned about the face and arms. He received these burns in an heroic effort to rescue Mrs. Dickins. He and his assistant had entered the room in which Mrs. Dickins sat cleaning ome rugs when the explosion happened. The two men were thrown down by the explosion. As soon as they found their feet Vaughn selzed Mrs. Dickins and attempted to drag her from the The flames were, however, so flerce that he was compelled to drop he and fee for his own life. He thinks that she was then dead.

The explosion was of such force that it rent the stone steps in front of the house. The plumbers say that consid rable quantities of the gasoline had apparently been spilled upon the floor,

Internal Revenue Decision. acting commissioner of internal reve-nue has reaffirmed the decision of his office to the effect that the revenue

TREND OF TRADE.

Excellent Showing Made in the Fallure Record for the Second Quarter of the Year-Big Orders for Iron. NEW YORK, July 7,-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Frade will say o-morrow: Failures of the first half of 1899 with

with liabilities of \$49,654 CH. Commercial failures were 4,853, with liabilities of \$42,062,833, of which \$16,733,353 were manufacturing and \$2,01,305 were trading. In the second quarter, fall-ures were the smallest eyer reported in ures were the smallest at reported in that quarter of twenty-five years, for which quarterly reports have been made by this agency. The average per failure is \$7,165, and is the smallest ever known in any quarter; the average per firm in business, \$21.25 and the ratio of defaulted liabilities to solvent exchanges, sixty-two casts per \$1,000, are both the smallest ever known in any quarter. In ten out of fourteen branches of manufacturing, failures were smaller than in the same quarter of four of the previous two pears, and in thirteen out of fourteen trading branches. The large failures for \$100,000 or more were only two in trading for \$224,088 less than a tenth of the smallest previous year, and only fifteen in all for \$2,47,18, from a fifth to a tenth of previous years. The decrease in small failures is worth especial study. study. Grain Market.

Grain Market,
Wheat declined three-eighths of a
cent, exports being but 2,250,071 bushels for the week, flour included, against
2,643,139 last year for both coasts, although western receipts were 3,861,823
bushels, against 518,450 last year. If
the farmers actually carried over 65,000,000 bushels or more a year ago after \$1.25 to \$2 per bushel had been paid
at Chicago for some months, as one ter \$1.25 to \$2 per bushel had been paid at Chicago for some months, as one farming fournal estimates, they need the education which they are getting, but the claim still entirely falls to account for their liberal sulling this year at lower prices. Contradictory guesses and hopes continue, but this year is very hard on predictions. Corn expurts are twice last years, 2,375,708 bushels, against 1,208,555 last year for the week and price declined a quarter. Scarcity and high prices of iron and its products can no longer be reckoned evidence of good times. In the Shenango Valley six furnaces have been stopped by a strike for 20 per cent more wages, and minor strikes are reported at various iron works, the tin plate strike being yet unsettled.

Iron Orders Continue Large.

Iron Orders Continue Large. New orders reported continue large eing evidently reported week after week at different cities because not taken, but new orders accumulated do not equal the output of the works. Prenot equal the output of dictions of great scarcity of pig iron have lifted the price still further to 91.3 have lifted the great January, 1887.

have lifted the price still further to 91.2 per cent of the average January, 1857, but several more turbaces are going into operation, and the Illinois Steel Company has contracted for others of the largest capacity.

Textile manufacturers are doing well and in woolen goods prices tend upward with a considerably better demand, but sales of \$183,700 pounds at the three chief markets were mainly to dealers and the advance in price 1857 cents per pound average for one hundred quotations by Coates Bros. against 18.78 June 15, and 10.91 May 15, does not invite heavy transactions. Cotton trute heavy transactions. n 18.76 June 16, and 10.91 May 15, does not invite heavy transactions. Cotton goods show no pressure to sell, but are quieter and the increased manufacture at the south is felt each year more clearly in northern mills. The volume of business for the first week of July has been 26,00 per cent greater than last year and 49.99 per cent greater than in 1892.

Failures for the week have been 119 in the United States, against 229 last year, and 20 in Canada, against 17 last year.

Boom in Coke industry. PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 7,-Orders ave been issued for the resumption on anoniay of all idle coke ovens in the country. All the ovens heretofore on five days a week will be put on full time. This will be the first time in the history of the coke industry that all the ovens will be on in full, and means the resumption of thousands of ovens that have been idle for years. Many more men will be given employment as a consequence. Monday of all idle coke ovens in the

MILAN'S ASSASSIN

Had Accomplices-Many Prominent

BELGRADE, July 7 -- The man atttempted to assassinate former King in cases of minor disputes not affecting attempted to assassing the state of the vital interests or honor of states, four shots from a revolver at him, but impossible of settlement by ordifour shots from a revolver at and wounding him slightly in the back, is a fireman, employed by the municipality. It is supposed he was hired by an enemy of Milan.

SEMLIN. Austria, July 7.—The fireman who attempted to assassinate former King Milan is a Bomilan named Gjura Knezevic. He had accomplices. During his flight Knezevic endeavored to shoot himself, and when he falled he jumped into the river Save, which joins the Danube at Belgrade, but he was dragged out by the police. Fourteen members of the former Radical central committee, including ex-Premier Tauchanovics, were arrested reserved by the police on-nected with the affair. Another expenier, Pasics, has been placed under police supervision.

Major Lukitch, who was driving with ex-King Milan at the time of the attack and who was wounded in the hand, has been promoted to a lieutenant coloneicy and has been made the recipient of a high order for defending his majesty.

When Knezevic, the would-be assassin, was arraigned, he denounced several influential radicals including Lieu-SEMLIN, Austria, July 7.- The fire

When Knezevic, the would be several influential radicals including Lieutenant Colonel Nicolles, Editor Zauschamovics, of the Radical organ, Odjek Ataa, M. Stanoyevics and Pastor Grundles, last two were sentenced to

Milan.
The health of his majesty is excellent and he to-day attended a thanksgiving and he to-day attended a thanksgiving service in the Cathedral.

Prominent Abolitionist Dead INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 7.

George W. Julian, the abolitionist, died at his home in Irvington to-day, aged it his home in it was a candidate for the vice presidency on Free Soil ticket, and was a membe Congress for many years.

Zurlinden's Successor. PARIS, July 7 .- General Brugere, for

ner chief of the late President Carnot's military household, has been appointed military governor of Paris, in place of General Zurlinden. The latter retains urlinden. The latter retains

SCHEME FOR MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION

banking and financial included as in all Drawn up by the Examining Com-other accounts published were 4,584. mittee of the Peace Conference at The Hague.

ACTION HAS BEEN POSTPONED

Until Next Friday to Allow Delegates Time to Consult With Their Governments.

THE HAGUE, July 7,-The third mmittee, sitting this morning at the Hols Ten Bosch, discussed the scheme for the mediation and arbitration convention drawn up by the examining committee. Many of the delegates have only been acquainted with the proposals since yesterday, and they have not had time to consult their governments. Consequently, it has been decided that when the committee adjourns to-day it will be until Friday, July 14, in order to allow the delegates a week in which to consult their governments and receive final instructions.

The proposed convention without the changes made to-day is as follows: Article 1-With the object of prevent ing as far as possible recourse to force in international relations, the signators powers agree to use all endeavors to el fect by pacific means a settlement of the differences which may arise among

Article 2-The signatory powers decide that in cases of serious difference or conflict they will, before appealing t arms, have recourse so far as circum stances permit to the good offices or mediation of one or several friendly powers. Article 3-Independently of this, the

signatory powers deem it useful that several of the powers not committed to the arbitration scheme shall, on their stances permit, their good offices for mediation to the contending states. The right of offering their good offices beongs to powers not connected with the conflict, even during the course of hostilities, which act can never be regarded as an unfriendly act.

Article 4-The part of mediator con sists in reconciling conflicting claims and appeasing resentment which may have arisen between contending states. Article 5-The functions of mediators cease from the moment it may be stated by one of the contending parties or by the mediator rimself that the compro-mise or basis of an amicable understanding proposed by him has not been

accepted. Article 6-Good offices and mediation have the exclusive character of counsel

and are devoid of obligatory force. Article 7-The aceptance of mediation unless otherwise stipulated, may have the effect of interrupting the obligation of preparing for war. If the acceptance supervenes after the opening of hostilities it shall not interrupt, unless by a convention of a contrary tenor, military operations that may be proceeding.

Special Mediation.

Article 8-The signatory powers agree in recommending the application of special mediation in the event of threatened interruption of peace between members. Contending states may each choose a power to which they will entrust the mission of entering into a negotiation with a power chosen by the other side with the object of preventing a rupture of pacific relations. or, in the event of hostilities, of restoring peace.

Articles 9 to 14 provide for the institution of an international commission f inquiry for the verification of facts nary diplomacy. The report of an inquiry commission will not force an arbitral judgment, leaving the contending parties full liberty to either conclude an amicable arrangement on the basis of the report or have recourse ulteriorly to mediate or arbitration.

Articles 14 to 19 set forth the general objects of and benefits it is hoped to de rive from the arbitration court and declare signing the convention implies an undertaking to submit in good faith to arbitral judgment. Article 20-With the object of facili-

tating an immediate recourse to arbitration for international differences not regulated by diplomatic means, the signatory powers undertake to organize in following manner a permanent court of arbitration accessible at all times and exercising its functions, unless otherwise stipulated, between the contending parties in conformity with the rules of procedure inserted in the resent convention.

Article 21-This court is to have competency in all arbitration cases, unless the contending parties come to an unrics. The last two were sentenced to derstanding for the establishment of death in 1883, but pardoned by King derstanding for the establishment of special arbitration jurisdiction.

Article 22-An international bureau established at The Hague and placed under the direction of a permanent secretary-general, will serve as the officer of the court. It will be the intermediary for communications concerning meet ings. The court is to have the custody of archives and the management of al

administrative affairs. Appointment of Arbitrators.

Article 23-Each of the signatory powers shall appoint within three months of the ratification of the present article not more than four persons of recognized competence in questions of international law, enjoying the highest

as members of the court on a list which will be communicated by the bureau to all the signatory powers. Any modification of the list will be brought by the uresu to the knowledge of the signatory powers. Two or more powers may agree together regarding the nomination of one or more members and the ferent powers. Members of the court are to be appointed for the term of six years. The appointments are renewable. In case of the death or resignation of a member of the court, the vacancy is to be filled in accordance with the regulations made for the original

Article 24-The signatory powers who

desire to apply to the court for a settle-ment of differences shall select from the reneral list a number of arbitrators, to e fixed by agreement. They will notify the bureau of their intention of applying to the court and give the names of the arbitrators they may have selected. In the absence of a convention to the contrary, an arbitral tribunal is to be constituted in accordance with the rules of Article 31. Arbitrators thus nominated to form an arbitral tribunal for a matter or question will meet on the date fixed by the contending parties. Article 25-The tribunal will usually sit at The Hague, but may sit elsewhere Article 26-The powers not signing the onvention may apply to the court under the conditions prescribed by the

resent convention. Article 27-The signatory powers may consider it their duty to call attention to the existence of the permanent court o any of their friends between whom a conflict is threatening, which must always be regarded as a tender of good

A Permanent Council Article 28-A permanent council, com-

osed of the diplomatic representatives of the signatory powers residing at The Hague and the Netherland foreign minister, who will exercise the functions of president, will be constituted at The Hague as soon as possible after the ratification of the present act. The council will be charged to establish and organize the international bureau, which will remain under its direction and control. The council will notify the powers of the constitution of the court and arrange its installation, draw up the standing orders and other necessary regulations will decide questions likely to arise in regard to the working of the tribunal, have absolute powers concern ng the appointment, suspension or dismissal of functionaries or employes, will fix the emoluments and salaries and control the general expenditures. resence of five members at duly conum. Decisions are to be taken by a majority of the votes. The council will address annually to the signatory powers a report of the labors of the court, the working of its administrative ser-

ices and of its expenditures. Article 29-The expenses of the bueau are to be borne by the signatory powers in the proportion fixed for the international bureau of the universal

postal union. Article 30-The powers who accept arbitration will sign a special act, clearly defining the object of the dispute as well as the scope of the arbitrators. The power's act confirms the undertaking of the parties to submit in good faith to the arbitration judgment.

Arbitration Functions. Article 31-Arbitration functions may be conferred upon a single arbitrator or on several arbitrators designated by the parties at their discretion, or chosen from among the members of the permanent court established by the present act. Unless otherwise decided, the formation of the arbitration tribunal is to be effected as follows:

Each party will appoint two arbitrators who will choose a chief arbitrator. In case of a division the selection is to be entrusted to a third power, whom the partias will designate. If an agre is not effected in this manner each party is to designate a different power and the choice of a chief arbitrator is to devolve upon them. Article 32-When an arbitrator is a

sovereign or head of a state, the arbi-

tral procedure depends exclusively on

his august decision. Article 33-The chief arbitrator is president de jure. When the tribunal loes not contain a chief of arbitration, the tribunal may appoint its own president. He may be designated ontending parties or falling this, by the arbitration tribunal.

Articles 34 to 50 provide for the appointment of councillors, the selection of the languages to be employed and the rules of procedure in the court, whose sittings are to be behind closed Article 51-A judgment agreed to by a

najority vote is to be set forth in writing, giving the full reasons and is to be signed by each member, the minority recording its dissent and signing it. Articles 52 to 53-The decision of the court is to be read at a public sitting in he presence of the agents or counof the contending parties who shall fin-

ally decide the matter at issue and close the arbitration proceedings. The concluding clauses relate to the revision of proceedings in the case of the discovery of a new fact and provide that each power bears its own expenses and agreed share of the cost of the tribunal without prejudice to the penaltics

Weather Forecast for To-day. For West Virginia, showers and cooler Saturday; probably fair Sunday; southwesterly winds. For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, showers Saturday; probably fair and cools Sunday; briek Sunday; briek southwesterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

Local Temperature.

The temperature vesterday as observed.

imposed.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

stopped all traffic over it. DUKE, Texas, July 7.—The flood sit